Speaker Cannon Appoints a Special Committee to investigate—indications Are That Summary Steps Will Follow if the Charges Are Not Substantiated.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The House of Representatives to-day without debate and by a unanimous vote adopted a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate charges made by Representative George L. Lilley of Concticut of corrupt practices on the part of the Electric Boat Company of New Jersey to influence legislation in regard to appropriations for the construction of submarine torpedo boats. Speaker Cannon appointed entatives Boutell of Illinois, chairman; Stevens of Minnesota and Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Republicans, and Howard of Georgia and Broussard of Louisiana, Democrate, as members of the committee to conduct the investigation.

The committee this afternoon obtained the adoption of a resolution authorizing it to employ clerical help and to sit during the sessions of the House. It will organize on Monday and lay out plans for procedure. Representative Lilley will be invited to attend Monday's meeting.

Mr. Lilley declined to furnish names of members of Congress he had in mind as having been influenced by the submarine companies until the investigating committee met. He assured the Committee on Rules that he was not talking on hearsay "I know my grounds," he said, "and I

know that Ilcan prove these things before a committee that means business. To the committee Mr. Lilley said also that the Electric Boat Company had been

stench in the nostrils of the country for years and in my opinion has done more to cornipt legislation than all the other corporations on earth." He paid a tribute to the membership of the House, but it would be strange he said, "if there were not some sheep in it that had the footrot or Representative Dalzell presented the

report of the Committee on Rules and the resolution for an investigation. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas Mr. George L. Lilley, a Representative from the State of Connecticut, on responsibility as a member of this House, before the Committee on Rules, has among other things stated in substance that the Electric Boat Company of New Jersey and predecessors, the Holland Boat Company, have been engaged in efforts to exert corrupting influence on certain members of Congress in their legislative capacities, and have in fact exerted such corrupting influence: therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the charges made by said George L. Lilley of corrupt practices on the part of said company and of members of Congress with respect to egislation: and that said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere, either before the full committee or any sub-committee thereof. Said commitsee shall report as speedily as possible, with such recommendations, if any, as to the committee shall seem meet.

in support of the resolution the Committee on Rules made a report, the most in-teresting part of which is marked "Appendix" and consists of a transcript of a hearing given Mr. Lilley by the Committee on Rules of February 25, when he appeared to make statement showing why his resolution for an investigation should be adopted.

The Committee on Rules examined Mr. Lilley in regard to his allegations, the examination being conducted mainly by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalzell asked Mr. Lilley if he had a statement to make, and Mr. Lilley read the

That an examination of the books and records of the Electric Boat Company and of its predecessor, the Holland Boat Comwill show that large sums of money have been paid from their treasuries for the urpose (influencing legislation

That continued and repeated efforts have been made by representatives of the Electric Boat Company and its predecessors to influence the action of the officers of the Navy Department, and that such efforts in the past so persistent and notorious as to call forth the condemnation and criticism of high officers of the Navy Department, whose testimony can be secured by an investigation

That from 1893 up to the present time these efforts of the Electric and the Holland company have resulted in absolutely suppressing any possibility of competition in submarine construction, and securing and awarding of all contracts, either by specific appropriation or by legislative appropriaions skilfully drawn, to this company without possibility of competition.

That it can be shown by former investigation by the Naval Committee of the House. upon which no reports were made to the House of Representatives, that the Holland company and the Electric Boat Company have been engaged in doubtful and repre hensible efforts to influence members of Congress and officers of the Navy Department in favor of their boats and appropriations

That it can be shown upon investigation that certain representatives of leading news-papers have been subsidized and paid by the Electric Boat Company for favorable newspaper articles and reports in behalf

of the said companies.

It has never been held that evidence should be taken or submitted in advance to warrant Congressional investigation. Such a procedure would be investigation per se by the Committee on Rules. Such an investigation should be only undertaken by a committee specially appointed for that purpose, and pefore which committee witnesses could be examined, books and records produced and

'If these things are not actually within the pale of the law they are wrongful practices and tend to throw discredit upon the Congress of the United States.

Congress of the United States.

When Mr. Lilley finished reading Mr. Dakzell began his examination. In response to Mr. Dakzell's questions Mr. Lilley said he expected to prove wrongful methods in consection with the Electric Boat Company's lobby, but did not care at that time to state the names of members he alteged had been influenced by the lobby. "I do not think it should be expected of me," he said, and in response to further questioning along this line he answered: "I understand I am not called upon to try the case before this committee."

upon to try the case before this committee."

Mr. Lilley declared that the submarine boat lobby had been maintained since 1893, ten years before he came to Congress, had learned from members of the Naval Committee of prior Congresses of the methods of the submarine boat com-

In the course of the examination Mr.
Lilley said that his charges of corrupt
practices applied to members of the present Congress, and that they (meaning the Electric Boat Company) "are using wrongful methods in most every member's district who serves on the Naval Committee."

Mr. Dalzell asked in what way the com-

pany had attempted to corrupt members of Congress, and Mr. Lilley answered by relating the following incident concerning

In the last Congress a large manufacturer from my town, an intimate friend, a man who would probably have as much influence with me as any man in my State, told me that he had the promise of a large order if I would vote for the submarine. At the same time there came down here a lawyer in politics who had been a member of the State committee and the town committee where lived-was then-who probably had as much to do with my being in Congress as any man. He came here to Washington

VAN NORDEN

TRUST COMPANY Reserve February 29, 42% Reserve March .3. 43% 4. 39% Reserve 5. 39%

Reserve required by law, 15% FIFTH AVE. & 60th ST., N. Y.

and stayed with me, and he was certainly

Mr. Sherman-Worked for what? Mr. Lilley-He was employed by Mr. Frost, ice-president of the Electric Boat company he said, was a college classmate of hi and that he was a splendid fellow and wanted me to meet him. He told me about the excellent qualities of Mr. Frost and urged me to vote for his submarines. He first had tried by getting the closest political influence bear upon me that he could, and then a large business enterprise that employed thousands of hands. The same identical thing happened a very few days before the moion was made in our committee this year on submarines. A new manufacturer from city of Bridgeport walked into my room over in the new building and told me that they vere practically closed down; that they never needed an order so badly as they did now: Holland or Electric Boat company if he would vote me right on this proposition.
said: "What is the size of your order?" asked him what the profit was to them. He

"Now." I said. "let me see if I understand correctly. You are asking me to vote \$3,500,000 of other people's money of which I am one of the trustees for the sake of giving you a \$20,000 order on which you are going to make \$2,000 profit. Is that your proposition?" He sat and looked at me a few have me put it that way I repeated it to him, and I said: "If that is your proposi-tion I would prefer to pay you the \$2,000

That ended the interview, but an attorney ame down here and stayed three or four days -the same one-and the morning that he went away he left a letter in my box at the New Willard containing a clipping from a Washington paper explaining that the Department had sent four submarines to Manila and expected others to follow, and urged on me the necessity of voting for a liberal num ber of su marines. I thought I had that letter here. No: it is up home This Electric Boat Company has been

stench in the nostrils of the c untry for years and in my opinion it has done more to corrupt legislation than all the other corpora tions on earth.

Continuing his statement in response to questions Mr. Lilley said:

"I do not claim that any money has been paid to bribe a member of Congress. I do expect to prove that money has been contributed to campaign funds, which morally is no different from passing a bribe

morally is no different from passing a bribe across a table in the committee room when we pass a vote. Morally there is not a particle of difference; legally there is."

Mr. Williams—Now, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Lilley this question:
Mr. Lilley, in case the committee concluded to report this resolution favorably would you object to adding this language to it?

"And shall report upon the truth or falsity And shall report upon the truth or falsity of the allegations in this resolution and shall recommend to the House appropriate action to be taken by the House with regard to members found guilty of corrupt prac-tices, if any are shown to be thus guilty or with regard to the moves of this resolu tion in case allegations herein contained against the honor and integrity of the House, members of the House and the House Comnittee on Naval Affairs are unfounded and unsustained by proof

Mr. Lilley—If you will submit that to me a writing I would like to think it over.

in writing I would like to think it over.

Mr. Williams—It is in writing.

Mr. Lilley—I do not just know what that
means. If you will give me a copy of it I
will be glad to consider its meaning.

Mr. Sherman then called Mr. Lilley's
attention to an interview in which Mr.
Lilley was quoted as saying that Mr. Sherman was "in on the graft." Mr. Lilley
repudiated the interview with reference
to every person named in it as having been to every person named in it as having been accused by him. "It is almost too absurd to require contradiction." he said. Mr. Lilley's attention was called to another newspaper interview, for which he admitted responsibility and in explanation of a statement in it said:

"I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, what I said about that. It was to the effect that the Electric Boat company had told the people who were striving to get on that com-mittee that they had influence. I do not mittee that they had influence. I do not think there is any objection to my stating the name of one of the present members who went on this year, but I would like to ask him. One of the members that went on this year said that representatives of the Electric Boat company came to him and said they had influence and could get him on the committee, and the man did get on the committee, although he told them at the the committee, although he told them at the time they said this to him that he did not care for any of their help. He is not one of the members that voted for the motion

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION. Secretary Metealf Offers Fifteen Officers as Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Secretary of the Navy Metcalf to-day furnished to the Senate Naval Committee the names of fifteen line officers of the navy whom he regards as especially qualified to testify before the committee in its investigation of the allegations of defective methods of construction and design in American battleships. Among the list is the name of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, commandant of the New York Navy Yard.

The other officers are Rear Admiral George C. Ramey, retired, on armor belt and open turret: Rear Admiral Charles E. Clarke, retired, on open turret, and Capt. Came ron McR. Winalow, Commander Albert Gleaves, H. C. Poundstone, retired; Albert Key, Lieutenant-Commander C. P. Plunkett, G. R. Bradshaw, on armor belt and open turret; Lieutenant-Commanders F. H. Clark, R. A. Crank, J. H. Reeves and W. P. Soott, on open turret; Lieut. W. M. Falconer, on open turret, and Lieut. R. D. White, armor belt and open turret.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nom-

To be Assayer and Melter, United States Assay Office, Charleston, S. C., William S.

Revenue Cutter Service-First Assistant Engineers to be Chief Engineers, Albert Clift Norman and Theodore Graham Lewton. ant Engineers, Jesse Wilbur Glover and George Warren Teavid.

Charles D. Satonion to be postmaster as

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, March &.- These army orders

have been leased:

Capt. Herbert S. Whilepie, retired, recruiting officer, from Cheyenne, Wye., to Chicago for recreiting duty.

Major Joseph T. Crabbe, Quartermaster, on account of disability, retirement announced.

Major Henry P. Birmingham, surgeon, now medical inspector of the Army of Cuben Pacification, to duty as oblef surgeon, relieving Lieut.-Col. Blair D. Taylor, deputy surgeon-general, ordered to Atlanta as chief surgeon, Department of the Guif.

Biair D. Taylor, deputy surgeon, general, ordered to Atlanta as chief surgeon, Department of the Gulf.

Lieut. Col. Louis A. Lagarde, deputy surgeon-general, to Denver as chief surgeon, Department of the Colorado.

These navy orders were issued:

HEARST TO HAVE A RECOUNT

COURT OF APPEALS DECIDES AGAINST M'CLELLAN.

By a Vote of 4 to 3 It Holds That the Attorney-General May Order the Opening of Ballot Boxes in Any District Without First Giving Evidence of Fraud

ALBANY, March 6 .- The Court of Appeals this afternoon decided that Attorney-General Jackson has the right in the Hearst-McClellan election case to direct an opening of the ballot boxes in any election district to determine the question who was elected, without giving any preliminary evidence of fraud or misconduct or mistake impeaching the return or statement of canvass of

the inspectors. Decision was rendered by a divided court. the vote being 4 to 3. Judge Haight writes the prevailing opinion, in which Chief Judge Cullen and Judges Willard Bartlett and Chase concur.

Judge Gray dissents in an opinion, and it is concurred in by Judges Vann and Werner. The decision of the court reverses an order of the Appellate Division, First Department, and sustains that of Justice Vernon M. Davis given at Special Term. The case came up on three questions certified to by the court below, the most important of which were the first and third, rela-

tive to the opening of the ballot boxes. The second question, as to whether, after t appeared on the trial that Mayor Mc-Clellan was in office under a regular certificate of election, the burden of impeaching that certificate rested upon the Attorney. General was conceded affirmatively on the arguments, so the court did not have to pass on it. In his opinion Judge Haight

This case has been brought for the purpose of determining the question as to whether McCiellan or Hearst was elected Mayor at the election in question. That depends upon the determination of the question as to which received a majority of the votes of electors lawfully cast at such election.

The ballots so cast became lawful and proper evidence and they are contained in the boxes in the custody of the Board of Elections, and it is our conclusion that neither party can properly be excluded from the right of availing himself of this evidence upon the trial. A further question is pre-sented as to whether the ballot boxes may be opened and their contents inspected without preliminary evidence tending to show misconduct, error, omission or fraud in the counting or canvassing of the votes.

If such preliminary evidence is contemplated by our present election law then a preliminary issue arises with reference to every box containing ballots which is sought o be opened and the contents received in evidence. It may be that the inspectors and watchers could be called to give oral testinony as to what they discovered in the coun and in the making of the returns on election night, from which it might be found that there was misconduct or omission of duty on the part of those charged with the duty of canvassing the ballots. This evidence may be rebutted by persons present tending to show that there was no misconduct or omis-sion of duty, thus raising a distinct issue of fact with reference to each box that may be offered to be opened and its contents examined, thereby unduly increasing the burdens of the trial and extending it indefinitely

Whether there were error in the returns or an omission to count the ballots of the candidate for whom they were cast are quesions which can be determined from the hallots themselves when the boxes are opened and the ballots are counted. We fail, therefore, to see the necessity for

the preliminary proof referred to and are of the opinion that the statute does not cor template the necessity of producing evidence preliminary to the report of either party to the action to avail themselves of he evidence which the boxes contain

be submitted showing that the ballots have been preserved in the boxes inviolate, as was said by Chief Judge Cullen in the Metz case to which we have already referred and that such evidence must be of such a character as to satisfy the trial court in the served before admitting them to be opened and the contents received in evidence and finally to satisfy the jury of such preserva-

But beyond that we are of the opinion that no further conditions are imposed upon the right of the Court upon a trial, either to deermine the right of a party to an office or his guilt or innocence in a criminal action, at the instance of either party, to open a ballot box and to admit the contents in evidence.

It may be different where the boxes are sought to be opened under other circumstances than a trial of an action, for as we have seen from our reference to the Brink case that the statute was not intended to confer upon a Judge out of court the power to capriciously order ballot boxes to be opened and examined, unless it was to the end that they may be used in judicial proceedings pending or about to be commenced. The purpose of the statute requiring a preservation of the ballot, as we have seen, is that they may be used as evidence upon a criminal prosecution or in an action to determine which candidate was elected to office. It may be that the evidence furnished by the ballots would not become conclusive, for that would depend upon the question whether they had been preserved nviolate and as to whether they had been cast by persons who are qualified voters in that election district. But that they may become important evidence upon which a jury may act in determining the question

presented there can be no doubt. We conclude therefore that the order of the Appellate Division should be reversed and that of the Special Perm affirmed, with costs, and that the first question certified should be answered in the negative and the third in the affirmative.

NO STRUCK JURY HERE.

The order made by Justice Davis in Special Term, granting the application of Mayor McClellan for a struck jury to try the suit brought by Attorney-General Jackson to oust him from the Mayoralty on the ground that he was not legally elected, was modified yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. to the extent that a special and not a struck jury will be empanelled.

FOR MORE PAY IN NAVY. Bill Providing for Increase Reported

Favorably to the House. Washington, March 6 .- Increased com pensation for officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps is provided for in a bill which the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day decided to report favorably It provides that hereafter the pay and allowances of all officers of the navy and marine corps shall be the same as the pay and allowances of officers of corresponding rank in the army. An increase of 25 per cent. in the pay of midshipmen, warrant mates and paymasters is also

Under the existing law retired army officers share in increased pay authorized for their respective ranks. This provision, it is proposed, shall be applied to retired

Arbitration With Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- An arbitration reaty between the United States and Mexco has been agreed upon and will be signed in a week or ten days. It will be signed by Secretary of State Root on behalf of the United States and Señor Godoy, Chargé of the Mexican Embassy in this city. The treaty will be similar to those with France, which was recently ratified by the Senate, and with Switzerland, which was signed a few days ago, ratified by the Senate to-day.

DEPEW FOR ALDRICH BILL. He Says It Is Simple in Its Remedies, Prac tical and Easily Understood.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Senator Chauncey M. Depew addressed the Senate this afternoon in advocacy of the Aldrich bill. While, he said, it might be termed a makeshift, yet in his opinion it was simple in its remedies, practical and easily understood, and, without upturning the entire banking system, afforded that elasticity the lack of which was the greatest evil of the present system.

"So long as we cannot recreate our system at once," he declared, "expedient which are effective are essential to meet present conditions. The main thing is to have securities available for the additional currency which are so large in amount and so easy to be held or obtained that the control or cornering of them is impossible. The bill under consideration accomplished this result."

He urged the strengthening of the po sition of the Comptroller of the Currency. So long as the Government was in the bank-ing business, he said, the functions of the Comptroller of the Currency were as im-portant as those of any officer of the Gov-ernment. Senator Depew added that the Comptroller of the Currency should have Cabinet pay and tenure of office not dependent upon changes of administration.

The force of bank examiners, the Senator

The force of bank examiners, the Senator thought, should be increased considerably, and those officers should be paid salaries commensurate with their responsibilities, instead of by the fee system.

Another suggestion by Senators and Representatives be created to investigate the whole banking system and provide some method by which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency could be brought in intimate contact with a board selected by the national banks and possessing supervisory and advisory powers, with some executive responsibilities, which might concentrate the banking power of the country, for the prevention of depositors, might concentrate the banking power of the country, for the prevention of panies and also for the protection of depositors, stockholders and the public against badly or corruptly managed institutions. Such a plan, to his mind, would meet in a limited way the duties of a central bank without its

PRESIDENT'S YACHT AGROUND Runs on Thimble Shoals in Hampton Road

While On Her Way to Norfolk WASHINJTON, March 6 .- The President's yacht Mayflower ran aground last night about 600 yards from Thimble Shoal light in Hampton Roads while on her way to Norfolk, where she was to be fitted out for a cruise in the West Indies. A despatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from the commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard saying that the yacht was in no immediate danger and that three tugs and the collier Brutus had been sent from Norfolk to assist in hauling her of

the shoal.

The Mayflower is commanded by Lieutenant - Commander Carl T. Vogelgesang, and left Washington yesterday morning for Norfolk. As soon as she is able to proceed on her cruise the Mayflower will leave Norfolk for Vicksburg, Miss., to take aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and a small party and convey them to New Orleans. The abig and convey them to New Orleans. The shir will then go to Guantanamo for

The vessel was still hard and fast tonight, efforts of the colliers Nero and Brutus and the tugs Wahneta and Hercules to hau her off having proved ineffective. Several hawsers were parted by the colliers and tugs in their efforts to get the stranded vessel afloat. This afternoon a big steel hawser was sent to it from the Norfolk Navy Yard which it is believed will with stand any strain that may be put on it. The water line of the Mayflower is two feet above the water. She stranded in a

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL.

Amendment Adopted Giving Six Months Pay to Widows of Men Who Die in the Service. Washingron, March 6 .- The Senate agreed to-day to adjourn over until Monday. Before doing so it considered and passed the army pay bill. Senator Warren, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, called the bill up. Senator Scott of West plea for the made a pay of officers. He read a letter from an army officer, without disclosing the writer's name, saying that the officers were

paying as high as 33 1-3 per cent. interest on borrowed money. Senator Bacon of Georgia secured the adoption of an amendment allowing six months pay to the widow and children or may die in the service. After the amendment had been adopted Senator McLaurin of Mississippi secured an amendment to the amendment extending the

to enlisted men. The increases carried by the bill are as follows: Lieutenant-Generals, 5 per cent.; Major-Generals, 10 per cent.; Brigadier-Generals, 15 per cent.; Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, 20 per cent.; Captains, First Lieutenants and Second Lieutenants, 20 per cent.; cadets at the Military Acad-emy, 25 per cent.; enlisted men, 40 per cent.

Generals, 15 per cent.; Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, 20 per cent.; Captains, First Lieutenants and Second Lieutenants, 20 per cent.; cadets at the Military Academy, 25 per cent.; enlisted men, 40 per cent.

Submarine to Make 600 Mile Run.

Washington, March 6.—A six hundred mile run will be made by the submarine Viper in Chesapeake Bay, with a view to determining the habitability of the submarine boats. The Viper left Annapolis yesterday with her conning tower sealed and will cruise up and down Chesapeake Bay over a marked course. She will be provision of the rapid transit act. Viper in Chesapeake Bay, with a view to determining the habitability of the submarine boats. The Viper left Annapolis yesterday with her conning tower sealed and will cruise up and down Chesapeake Bay over a marked course. She will be accompanied by the tender Hist. Four-teen officers and men will be on board the Viper during the test. On the recent trip from New York to Annapolis the sub-

marines covered a distance of 400 miles Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The gunboat Scorpion and the torpedo boats Tingey, Porter, Blakely, De Long and Thornton have arrived at Pensacola, the collier Nero at Hampton Roads and the tug Fortune at San Francisco.

The gunboat Dubuque has sailed from

Puerto Cortez for Guantanamo and the yacht Mayflower from Washington on a

DECOY BILLS ON LETTER CARRIER Louis Lennon Accused of Pifering Mail Sent to Convent.

Louis H. Lennon, a letter carrier of the Washington Bridge station at 2414 Ameterdam avenue, was arrested last night by Inspector Jacobs of the Secret Service Bureau, charged with robbing the mails of letters containing small sums of money addressed to the Convent of the Sacred Heart

at High Bridge. The mother superior complained to the police several weeks ago that letters ad-dressed to the institution with money enclosed from persons who wanted requiem closed from persons who wanted requiem masses solemnized for relatives never reached there. Inspector Jacobs was put on the case and he found that Lennon fre-quently took trips away from his regular route of collecting.

A decoy letter containing five marked \$1 bills was addressed to the convent and posted in a mail box near the institution. When Lennon came in from his late trip he was confronted by Inspector Jacobs and ac-cused of being the thief, but he denied that the had ever stolen a cent from the mails. He was searched and three of the marked bills were found in his pocket. He could not tell where he got the money from, so he was arrested and locked up in the West 152d street station.

Lennon was employed as a collector until last Saturday, when he was made a carrier. He is married and lives at 508 West 148th Advertisements for THE SUN and THE

District Messenger office in the city.

TALK ABOUT ADJOURNMENT

SENATOR ARMSTRONG FIXES APRIL 1 AS THE DATE.

Other Senators Think So-Bank Reserve Bills Reported in the Assembly for Second Reading—Two Measures Af-fecting Street Cleaning Department.

ALBANY, March 6. Senator Armstrong. hairman of the Senate Finance Committee still believes that the Legislature can adjourn by April 1. Senator Raines does not entertain that view, and there are a umber of other Senators who now say they cannot see how the Legislature can complete its work before the latter part of April. They say the reason for that is that from the middle of March until April 11 they will have to devote considerable time to caucuses and attending to the preliminaries before the Republican

But Senator Armstrong says that busin can progress even with some of the mem-bers absent. Senator Armstrong has completed his work on the appropriation bill which passed the Assembly two weeks ago, and the Senate Finance Committe will report it to the Senate next week. number of changes have been made the Assembly appropriations.

The Senate will probably pass the bill by the last of next week, and then conference committees of the two houses will be appointed to agree on the final draft of the bill. Majority Leader Merritt is working on the annual supply bill and expects to have that completed and peased in the lower house next week, and it will be placed before the Senate Finance Committee at once.

Senator Armstrong says that he can se no reason why these two important bills, upon which the date for final adjournment has always depended in former years, cannot be passed by March 20. About the only bill that the Governor has recommended that is likely to pass is the one providing for direct nominations

The State Bank and Trust Company reserve bills recommended by State Superintendent of Banking Clark Williams were reported for second reading, with amendnents, in the Assembly by Chairman Francis of the Committee on Banks. The changes affect the banks, individual bankers and trust companies doing business in the boroughs of The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. The maximum reserve of 25 per cent. for banks and 15 per cent. for trust companies is unchanged, but the requirement as to cash in vault has been made 12% per cent. for banks and 10 per cent, for trust companies in the boroughs except Manhattan. The balance of the reserve may be placed on deposit, subject to call, in other institutions.

Assemblyman Conklin (Rep., New York) introduced two bills to-day affecting the Street Cleaning Department of New York city. One takes from the Commissioner of Street Cleaning the jurisdiction of the question of salaries and places with the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate and Apportionment. A second bill increases from \$720 a year to \$780 the salaries of sweepers, and from \$720 to \$800 the pay of drivers.

A bill of Assemblyman Hackett makes t a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, to erect a fence in New York city for advertising purposes more than eight feet high, if on the ground, or more than four feet high if the fence is on the roof. All such fences now existing must be removed by August 1, 1908. The Mayor will have power to license the use of

outside places for sign purposes.

A bill of Assemblyman Degroot provides for the appointment of a commission of three civil engineers to devise a plan for abolishing grade crossings on the lines of the Long Island Railroad in Brooklyn and the Long Island Railroad in Brooklyn and Queens. One is to be an engineer in some city department, to serve ex officio, another is to be nominated by the president of the Long Island Railroad Company and paid by that company. The third is to receive \$7,500 a year, which with all clerical help is to be paid half by the company and half by the city.

Stock and bond-brokers bereafter must pay

Stock and bond-brokers hereafter must pay the State Comptroller an annual license tan of \$1,000, according to a bill introduced by Assemblyman Wagner (Dem., New York). The bill also provides that the present stock tax shall apply to bond sales and the present each hundred shares e raised to \$5.

A bill introduced by Senator Cobb to

day provides that a State commission, comprising three members to be named by the Governor and two Senators and two Assemblymen, be appointed to investigate the effects of the use of alcoho and narcotics, and to report to the next Legislature whether a State inebriates' home should be established. A bill introduced by Assemblyman

that annexed district from the scent lare provision of the rapid transit act.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman A. E. Smith exempts from the provision of the primary law requiring keepers of boarding houses to keep registers during September and October Salvation Army lodging

Another bill introduced by Mr. Smith provides that the trustees of every savings bank shall hold office for three years, those in office at the time the act takes effect to go out of office on December 1, 1908. It provides for elections of trustees, depositors to the amount of at least \$5 to be entitled to you in person or by mail or provents. titled to vote in person or by mail or proxy According to a bill introduced by Senato Cobb a State commission comprising three members to be appointed by the Governor and two Senators and two Assemblyman is to investigate the effects of the use of alcohol and narcotics and report to the next Legislature whether a State inebriates' home should be established.

ACQUIRE LOWER CALIFORNIA. Congressman Smith's Suggestion to Secretary of State Root.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-Representative Smith of California to-day forwarded a letter to Secretary of State Root suggesting that the United States acquire from Mexico the peninsula known as Lower California Mr. Smith said to-day that while he did not state it in his letter to Mr. Root, he would like to see the nation obtain title to Magdalena Bay, where the target practice of the battleship fleet is to take place. Mr. Smith's letter was the result primarily of the flooding of the Imperial Valley in California late in 1906 by the overflowing waters of the Colorado River, which empties into the Gulf of California. The United States Government has no authority, it is con-tended, to subdue the flood, and Mr. Smith's idea is to place the Government in a posi-

Homeward Route of Battleship Fleet. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Secretary Metcalf said to-day that a formal announce ment of the route of the Atlantic battleship

tion where it could act at once in air

ment of the route of the Atlantic battleship
fleet after it leaves the Pacific Coast will be
announced within a few days.

While no official statement can be obtained as to the route which the fleet will
follow in returning to the Atlantic Ocean,
it is generally understood that the most
probable route is by way of Hawaii, Manila
and the Suez Canal. Evening Sun may be left at any American

265 Broadway near Chambers St. & 841 Broadway at 13th St.

EIGHT TO TWELVE DOLLARS SAVED

Several hundred Suits, remaining from last Spring, at \$8 to \$12 less than their former prices. This affords both Men and Young Men the opportunity to dress well for little money. Every garment desirable in style and fabric; the price speaks for itself.

This Winter's suits of black, blue and fancy fabrics at prices revised in the same liberal manner.

Hackett, Carhart & @

LEAPS FROM TRAIN TO ESCAPE. Former Army Captain, Accused of Theft, Takes Desperate Chance.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Daniel F. Keller, a former Captain in the Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. A., wanted here on a charge of stealing six quartermaster checks from Capt. William Weigel, Quartermaster at Fort Sheridan, and who is being brought back from British Coulmbia, where he was captured while, it is alleged, he was trying to pass one of the checks for \$79,000, made a desperate effort early to-day to escape from Deputy Daniel D. Fisher, Quartermaster's clerk at Fort Sheridan, who was

bringing him back. When the train was near Portage, Wis. Keller leaped from the car and disappeared. The train was hurriedly brought to a standstill and Fisher and others started in pursuit. After a chase of two hours Keller was corpered and recaptured and the trip to Chicago was resumed.

EIGHTH RARY HIPPO. And if It's the Right Sex It Will Be Called Caliph II.

There was great jubilation in Central Park yesterday over the birth of the \$5,000 baby hippopotamus whose coming had been watched for with much anxiety for a month. Park Commissioner Smith said was greatly pleased over the fact that the bouncing youngster beat all previous records for hippo babies in regard to weight and activity.

The average weight of those born in the park was thirty pounds. This newest one is thought to weigh over fifty pounds It is about sixteen inches high, and from its size the keepers suspect that it is a male. The name of Caliph II. has been selected for it in case later information confirms the suspicion. Caliph was the name of the father, who died two months ago. Miss Murphy, the mother, raised a big

disturbance in the lion house over the birth of the youngster at 1 o'clook yesterday morning. It was probably joy ove coming of a companion of her own kin she had been very lonesome since the old man died. The lions, tigers, leopards and other animals in the building raised such a fuss that they could be heard out on Fifth Head Keeper Billy Snyder, Keeper Bob

Hurton and Bleecker, the night watchman were sitting up with Miss Murphy and were so pleased over the addition of another hippopotamus to the menagerie that the head keeper went to the telephone and gave the news to Commissioner Smith. When the Commissioner reached the Arsenal in the morning he gave orders that

the lion house be closed to visitors for a day or so lest the mother hippo kill her young one through excitement. The baby will not be on public exhibition before Sunday.

This is the eighth baby hippo that has been born in Central Park, the others being Fatima, Lotus, Sirus, Iris, Pete and two others that died in infancy. Miss Murphy was bought in 1886 for \$5,000, and old Caliph was purchased in 1888 for \$6,000. The latter was 34 years old at the time he died. Miss Murphy is 28 years old and is losing the use of her teeth. The last baby before this one was born five years ago. All the off-spring were sold y the city at go. d prices.

CAR AND WAGON IN CRASH. Three Persons in Hospital and Others Cut. by Flying Glass.

A collision between a Third avenue trolley car and an American Express Company wagon at Broadway and Academy street yesterday afternoon resulted in three men going to Fordham Hospital. The injured are John Lenihan, the motorman of 1441 Lexington avenue, who was badly gashed about the face by flying glass and got some of the pieces in his eyes; Harry Walsh of 170th street and Boston road, who is in a serious condition with internal injuries and possible fracture of the skull, and Edward G. Mills of 25 Elm street, Walsh's

helper, whose right arm was broken.

The car was going south at a good rate of speed when it struck the wagon. The wagon was wrecked and most of the car windows were shattered. Of the fifteen or twenty passengers aboard a number had to be treated by the ambulance surgeon for cuts received from flying glass.

MASS MEETING OF TEACHERS. Justice Gaynor Presides at an "Equal Pay" Demonstration in Brooklyn.

Justice William J. Gaynor of the Appellate Division presided last night at a mass meeting of teachers in Association Hall, Fulton street, Brooklyn. The theme was salaries, and the Justice said that the women were underpaid; that the policemen in his court got more than they, which was unfair.

got more than they, which was unfair.
Grace C. Strachan, president of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers;
Assistant District Attorney Robert H.
Elder, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the
Manhattan Free Synagogue; George Frederick Elliott, Alexander S. Bacon, Mrs.
Carrie Chapman Catt, Charles Edward
Russell, William A. Prendergast and William
Harkness were the other speakers. All
argued for equal pay for teachers and
spoke hopefully of the prospects. There
were nearly 2,500 persons present, most of
them women.

\$18,000 MISSING. Agent of Waters-Pierce Oll Co. at Torreon Has Disappeared.

MEXICO CITY, March 6.- The police authorities of Mexico and the United States have been asked to look for Charles Hickman, an American who disappeared from Torreon, Mex., a few days ago. After his disappearance, it is alleged, \$18,900 of funds belonging to the Waters-Pierce Oil Com-

pany was missed.

Hickman was agent of the concern at
Torreon. He was bonded in the American
Surety Company of New York for \$10,000.



BROKAW BROTHERS (B)

Winter clothes be-

in the clothing business has taught us to be ready early.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE.N.Y

"Represents an Exquisite and Elerant taste, "-Times.



FREE VIEW O A. M. TO 6 P. M.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE ON THE AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

and four following days at 2:30 and 8:15 o'Clock

Formed by the Well-Known Amateur

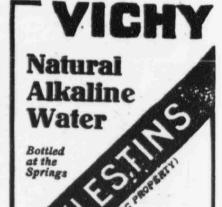
WHICH INCLUDES

AND Japanese & Chinese Paintings "The Colonna Collection is of particular

'All selected by this connoisseur and lover of the beautiful among the arts of all the world, who has himself created many things

The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

The Hamburg-American liner Amerika. which sails to-day, carries 600 first and second cabin voyagers and more than 2,000 homegoing steerage passengers. With the crew the ship's company consists of 3,140 persons. The White Star liner Republic, bound for the Azores and the Mediterranean, will sail without one cabin berth vacant; New York to-day in nine liners than ever have sailed on any other day early in March.



Sabstitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers,

VICHY

Enameled Steel Cooking Utensils

Guaranteed to be absolutely free

from poisonous composition, safe to

use, and will last for years. EWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York

ginning to be a burden? It is one of the signs of Spring. Over half a century's experience

A complete line of medium and light weight suits and overcoats now awaiting your inspection.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Of Monday Next

The Important Art Collection

Edward Colonna

A Remarkable Collection Japanese Prints

nterest to collectors and art lovers in general because of its excellence in quality and wide

of intrinsic worth and beauty.' AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

High Tide of Early March Travel.

6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

the Cunarder Mauretania's cabins are also well filled and those of the North German Lloyd steamship Friedrich der Grosse, a Mediterranean ship, are all occupied. More passengers in cabin and steerage will leave New York to-day in nine liners than ever